

From the Athenaeum Visitor.
WHY DON'T HE COME!
Why don't he come? he promised me
He surely would be here,
And Pa and Ma are out to tea—
For once the coast is clear.
I wonder what he wants to say?
When last he left he took,
He asked me twice, at home to stay,
I wonder how I look!
Oh my! I'm almost out of breath!
Suppose he asks? what then?
I'll certainly be scared to death,
I'm so afraid of men—
I think I'll have him tho', at last
But I'll answer no—
For many a girl by hurrying fast,
Outstrips her tardy beau—
Oh here he comes—his step I hear,
And now he'll soon begin!
I would not for the world appear
In haste to let him in!

We copy from the Youth's Companion the following simple and ingenious epistle for the amusement of our readers. So natural is it that it seems scarcely possible that any other hand than the one from which it purports to have come, should have penned it.

LETTER FROM ONE LITTLE BABY TO ANOTHER.

My dear little Cousin,—How do you like this pretty world we live in? Every day I see something new. The people round me look very smiling and pleasant; but I have found out who my best friend is, and I always cry when any body takes me from my Mother. She handles me so gently, and kisses me so softly, and always rocks me to sleep on her bosom, after I have had enough to eat. No wonder I feel sorry when she goes away. The other day she left me with the girl, and there was a great ugly pin began to prick me dreadfully; I cried and screamed and thought she would take it out; but instead of that she began to jump me up and down, and it hurt worse every minute. I screamed louder and louder, and then she got up, took a spoon and began to pour some bad tasted stuff down my throat, till I was half choked. I suppose she thought I was hungry or sick. Bye and bye my dear mother came in and after kissing me a long while, and finding I still cried, she began to look at my frock and at last took out the pin. She covered me with kisses, and almost cried herself, to think how I had been hurt. Oh I love her better than any of the folks I have seen yet.

I have a great many pretty playthings that you would like to see; but I like my silver rattle better than all the rest. I can have any of them when I'm a mind to cry for them, and if you will come and spend the day with me, we will sit down on the carpet together, and pull them all over the floor. When we get tired of that, we can creep all about the carpet (don't you know how, yet?) it is very easy—just crook one leg up and drag the other after you—and then we'll pick up all the bits of thread and little specks that we see about; but there isn't much pleasure in that, because sometimes when I have crept a great way to get a crumb or something, they are so ill natured as to take it away from me, and it makes me very cross.

I wonder whether they wash you as much as they do me? When my dear mother does it I don't mind it so much; but the girl takes me sometimes and she washes my nose up instead of down, and tickles my ears, and fills my eyes full of water, and rubs them almost blind to get them dry; and then after all that is over, I have to be dressed. And sometimes while they are dressing me they hold me so close to the fire that I am so hot I don't know what to do.—It is enough to vex any baby I think, don't you? Then they put me to bed when I am not sleepy, and take me up when I am.—Sometimes they leave me alone, and I wake up and there's nobody in the room. It was just so this morning, and a great fly kept walking over my face, and I couldn't tell how to get him off, and he tickled me dreadfully; my fingers wouldn't touch the right place, all I could do, and he made a dreadful buzzing round my ears—I really thought he'd eat me up before any body came.—Then there's a great creature they call "pussy," that I am so afraid of. Sometimes when they leave me alone, she comes and with her great staring eyes and looks into my cradle, and one day she hopped right in and laid down with me, and I cried and cried and she never minded it a bit.

But sometimes I'm very happy. When my dear father trots me on his knee or jumps me up and down, or when my little sister shows me he doll, or when I look at the bright lamps in the evening.

Now I suppose you want to know how I look. They hold me up to the glass every day, when I am dressed all clean, so I can tell you. I have great blue eyes, and very fat cheeks, and two little white teeth that my mother talks a great deal about. My shoulders are very plump and I have little blue ribbons tied into my sleeves, and I've heard people that came in say that I was a very pretty baby. I should like to come and see you very much—but they cover me up with so many blankets when I go out, that I can't see any thing and I am half smothered beside; but you'll see me when I grow a little older. My dear mother says I must go to sleep now, so good bye. I am your baby cousin,
HELEN.

LOCUST TREES.—Capt. Richard Hale, of Westhampton, obtained last year for 13 locust trees, delivered at the river in West Springfield, 50 cents per cubic foot, including all the limbs except those quite small. They measured 306 feet and amounted to 153 dollars. Here are 153 dollars for less than two and a half cords of locust timber.

RED-OAK.—Capt. Hale also sold a large red-oak stick, 62 feet long for 30 dollars; and Oren Kingsley another about 50 feet long for 20 dollars—both delivered at the river. Red-oak, is worthless for many purposes, but for ship keels seems to be as valuable as any timber. The two sticks were bought for the keel of a large vessel; and it is said they will be worth about 100 dollars at the ship yard.—Hamp. Gaz.

LE MARIAGE PAR LETTRE DE CHANGE.

In looking over some old papers, the following, apparently a translation from the French, was found.

A merchant originally of Paris, established in one of the French islands of America, was willing to share with a person of merit, and not knowing who was to his mind, he bethought himself of writing to a correspondent of probity whom he had at Paris. He knew but little of any other style than that which he had made use of in his business, and treating an affair of love with the same manner as his other business, after having charged his friend with a certain number of commissions, reserving this for the last, here he sat down:—"Also, seeing that I have taken the resolution to be married, and I cannot here find a match that suits me, you will not fail to send me also, by the first ship, a young lady of quality, and such as follows: Portion I ask not, but of an honest family, of 20 or 25 years of age, of a middle size and well proportioned, of agreeable looks, mild temper, manners without reproach, healthy, and of a pretty strong constitution to resist a change of climate, that there may not be occasion to seek for a second if the first should happen to fail, (which may we prevent as much as in us lies) considering the distance and the risk of passage. Arriving here in good condition, as above, and bringing back the present letter, endorsed on your part, or at least a copy of it, well made and duly authenticated, so that there may be neither mistake nor surprise, I shall oblige myself and engage to acquit myself of the said bills, in marrying fifty days after sight to the lady that shall be charged with it. By virtue of which I have signed this present."

The Parisian Correspondent read and read again this article, which classed, in some sort, the woman amongst the number of bales which he was to send, and after having admired the prudent exactness of the American, and the laconic style in the account of the qualities which he required, he thought to serve him according to his taste; and, after many addresses he thought he had found the affair of his friend, in a young person of good family, without riches, of a mild temper, of a polished and cultivated understanding well made and tolerably beautiful; she was 25 years of age and seemed of good complexion. He made the proposal with which he was charged, and the lady, who only subsisted by the means of an old peevish aunt, and by whom she had suffered much, accepted of it. They were loading then at Rochelle, a ship for the Islands.

The lady set out with the goods, and embarked, being fitted out and furnished especially with a copy of the letter from the American, made authentic in due form, and endorsed by the hand of the correspondent. Without prejudice of the last invoice of goods which he sent, the last article was in these terms: "Also, a young lady of 25 years, of quality, figure and condition, specified in the bill received, as appears by these attestations and certificates, which she carries with her." With these writings, which were a precaution which they thought ought to be taken to a man so exact as the future spouse, there was also a copy of the register of her birth, a certificate of good behaviour signed by the curate, an attestation of the neighbors, who by an express act, bore testimony for the young lady that during the three years that she lived with an aunt, who was infirm and of an unsupportable temper, she never gave her the least cause of discontent; also the goodness of her constitution was certified by the result of a consultation, signed by four physicians of the faculty. Before the departure of the young lady, the Parisian correspondent sent, by way of Spain, several letters of advice to his friend by which he informed him that he had sent him by such a ship, a lady of the age, character, and condition, &c.; in a word, such a one as he required to make his wife. The letters of advice, the goods, and the young lady, arrived safe, and our American who found her at the first of the landing, was charmed to see so fine a person. She, hearing him named, said to him: "I have, Sir, a bill of exchange on you; you know people do not carry much money in a voyage such as I have just made; will you discharge it?" At the same time she presented to him the correspondent's letter, on the back of which was, that the person who presented it to him was the spouse whom he demanded. "Ah! Miss," said the American to her, "I never suffered a bill to be protested in my life; I swear to you I shall not begin with this. I am the most happy of men, if you are willing that I should discharge it." "Yes Sir," said she, "I willingly consent to it, since it is for this only reason that I have made the voyage; and I find myself much more in the inclination, as it is from people of probity whom you perfectly know, who have informed me of nothing which does not inspire me with the greatest esteem for you. This interview was some days after followed by the marriage, which was magnificent. The new married couple have been happy in their union, made by bill of exchange—it being the most happy which they have had for a long time in their Island.

BEAUTY OF WOMEN.—Is there not a beauty and a charm in that venerable and venerated woman who sits in the "majesty of age" beside the fireside of her son; she who nursed him in his infancy, tended him in his youth, counselled him in manhood, and who now dwells the tutelary goddess of his household? What a host of blessed memories are linked with that mother even in her reverence and chair-days! What a multitude of sanctifying associations surround her and make her lovely, even on the verge of the grave! Is there not a beauty and a charm in that matronly woman who is looking fondly on her child in her lap? Is there not a holy influence around her, and does not the observer pronounce her lovely? What though the line and lineament of youth are fled. Time has given far more than he has taken away. And is there not a beauty and a charm in that fair girl who is kneeling before the matron—her own womanly sympathies just opening into active life, as she folds the playful infant to her bosom? All are beautiful—the opening blossom, the mature flower, and the ripened

fruit; and the callous heart, and the sensual mind, that gropes for loveliness as a stimulant for passion, only shows that it has no correct senses of beauty.—*Constitutional Magazine.*

The following extract is from Peter's History of Connecticut. A verification of the event narrated, was extensively published some years since, and may yet be familiar to many of our readers, though perhaps the circumstances have been less generally credited as an historical fact:

ARMY OF FROGS.—"One night in July, 1758, the frogs of an artificial pond three miles square and about five from Windham, finding the water dried up, left the place in a body, and marched, or rather hopped towards Willimantic river. They were under the necessity of taking the road, and going through the town which they entered about midnight.—The bullfrogs were the leaders, and the pipers followed without number. They filled the road a considerable length, and were for several hours passing through the town unusually clamorous. The inhabitants were equally perplexed and frightened; some expected to find an army of French and Indians; others feared an earthquake and dissolution of nature. The consternation was universal. Old and young, male and female, fled naked from their beds, with coarse shriekings than those of the frogs.—The event was fatal to several women. The men, after a flight of half a mile, in which they met with many broken shins, finding no enemies in pursuit of them, made a halt and summoned resolution enough to venture back to their wives and children; when they distinctly heard from the enemy's camp, these words, *Wight, Elderkin, Dyer, Tice.* This last they thought meant treaty; and plucking up courage, they sent a triumvirate to capitulate with the supposed French and Indians.—These three men approached in their shirts, and begged to speak with the General; but it being dark, and no answer given, they were sorely agitated for some time betwixt hope and fear; at length, however, they discovered that the dreaded and inimical army, was an army of thirsty frogs going to the river for a little water."

P's and Q's.—The origin of the phrase "Mind your P's and Q's," is not generally known. In ale-houses, where chalk scores were formerly marked upon the wall, or behind the door of the tap-room, it was customary to put these initial letters at the head of every man's account to shew the number of pints and quarts for which he was in arrears; and we may presume many a friendly rustic to have tapped his neighbor on the shoulder when he was indulging too freely in his potations, and to have exclaimed, as he pointed to the score, "Giles! Giles! mind your P's and Q's."

From the Genesee Farmer.

SHEEP.
"Our wool growers are beginning to estimate the importance of cultivating a supply of roots, especially of the ruta baga, for feeding their flocks in the winter season and early part of the spring. Many of them having run their flocks high into the Saxon blood, they find a greater difficulty in raising the lambs, than formerly with the old Merino breed. This difficulty arises partly from the more tender constitution of the Saxon sheep; but principally from a lack of milk in the ewes at the period of lambing, unless this period be quite late, and if late, the lambs do not get sufficient growth to be strong before the setting in of winter. If a plentiful supply of this nutritious food, in addition to their dry fodder, be furnished thro' the winter, or at least through the latter part of it, and the early spring months, before the grass starts, it is reasonable to suppose that the sheep will be in better heart, the ewes will be stronger, and consequently will bring forth stronger lambs; but what is of paramount importance, they will have a supply of milk for their offspring.

The lambs may come much earlier, will thus have a better growth, will be more hardy at the approach of winter, and will shear a greater weight of fleece the ensuing spring. These are the great advantages confidently expected to result from the feeding of roots to sheep. Several of our wool growers in this vicinity the past season have raised from one-fourth to half an acre of ruta baga as an experiment, and are highly pleased with the result thus far. Mr. John Magee of Bath, Cashier of the Steuben County Bank raised the last season, on less than half an acre of ground, on the river flats, 1100 bushels, the greatest yield of which we have ever heard. Some of them weighed 17 1/2 lbs. with the tops. So well pleased are they with their experiment, and so sensible of their advantages of root culture in sheep husbandry that they intend raising at least an acre the ensuing summer. Others, stimulated by this example, are procuring seed to sow the coming season."

KIND OF CROP.—Farmers should not be guided much in the choice of crops for culture from the high prices they now bear in market. They may very probably, by the time they are able to get the crops into market, become reversed in prices. Potatoes, for instance, command a poor price; and for this reason a farmer who has to buy his seed, should plant more potatoes than if they were dear.

ROOT CULTURE.—Turnips are considered the best. The seed cost but little, are sown with trifling trouble, require but little culture, remain on the ground but a short time, are eaten by man and beast, and easily preserved over the winter. The seed of the mangel wurtzel is sown early in May, and costs from 75 cents to \$1.25 per pound. Four or five pounds are required to the acre. Those raised for seed would, we should suppose, make good returns.

SALT.—In Germany portable sheds are put up in the fields for shelter, with salt constantly kept in a suitable vessel. A few quarts of bran wet and salted and given to cows, two or three times a week when they are turned to grass, will yield a greater percentage of gain in milk.

To preserve Corn for boiling.—Extract of a letter from a subscriber in Canada:—"Travelling through the country the early part of this month, I was surprised at eating green corn; but on recollection, I had seen several methods of preserving it for winter use in your Farmer. On asking the lady of the house, her method seemed to be far different from any you have stated. I beg to introduce its simple way to you. Pluck the corn when fit for eating, strip down the husk so as to remove the silk, and then replace it—pack it away in a barrel, and pour on a strong pickle, such as used for meat, with a weight to keep it down, and you will have a good sea stock—parboiled and then boiled to make it perfectly fresh and sweet as when taken from the stalk."—*Genesee Farmer.*

Save your old Bread.—Every person may not know, what however is true, that pieces of old bread, crumbs, &c. being soaked and mixed up with the dough, in making new bread, improves it very much. Try it and you will never allow pieces of dry bread to be lost afterwards—especially when flour is nine or ten dollars a barrel.

The farmer or planter who wishes to succeed well in his business, must always be busy but never suffer himself to be hurried.

To cure the swelling of the Throat in Hogs.—In order to contribute to the usefulness of your valuable periodical, and to inform the public of what I find from experience to be an infallible cure for a certain disease in hogs, viz. the swelling of the throat, I herewith send you a receipt for the disease, with a desire that you publish the same in your work if you deem it of any import, and the same meets your approbation.

Take of molasses one-half a pint and a table spoonful of hogs' lard—to this add of brimstone a piece an inch in length. Melt it over the fire, and when cold or in a liquid state, drench the hog with it; and nine times out of ten it will be found to have the desired effect. My hogs were affected with this disease during the past year, and I found the above to be effective when all things else failed.—*Farm. Reg.*

WILLIAM HENSHAW,
AGENT FOR
HASTINGS' PRINTING INK,
AND FOR
EDDY'S PRINTING INK,
No. 124, Washington, Corner of Water Street, BOSTON.

School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, red and black liquid ink, &c. &c. at wholesale. Orders faithfully and punctually attended to. May, 1836.

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS, FOR 1836.

GENTLEMEN in want of Fashionable garments are invited to call at the first door south of Cune's store, where they may be assured of having their work done in the latest and most approved Fashion, and workmanship second best to none. A liberal discount made for CASH on all work.

The subscriber is Agent for Scott and Perkins' (successors to Saguez's) New York Reports of Fashions, and would be happy to furnish the trade in this section of the country. April 28. D. M. BURWELL.

Spring Goods. BIRGE & DICKINSON

HAVE received from Boston and New York, their Spring Stock of
DRY GOODS,
comprising a greater variety of Rich Goods than heretofore offered in this vicinity. Also,
GROCERIES,
Crockery, Glass & Hardware,
Looking Glasses, &c. &c.
Brattleboro, April 22.

DRY GOODS. A. E. DWINELL

HAS received his Spring supply of new and fashionable DRY GOODS. Rich English, French and American Prints, Printed Jaconets and Cambrics, French Muslins, Plaid Poplins, Gaities, Italianet, Crapes de Lyons, English and Scotch Gingham—Rich colored, plain, figured and plaid SILKS; Black and blue black do; Black and cold Alpines; black, blue, pink and white French Crapes; pressed do;—Plain, figured, striped and fancy plaid Cambrics; plain and figured Muslins; Bobinet and Blend Laces; Black figured do; Rich sewing silk, Hosiery, Florence, crapes and gauze Fancy Handkerchiefs; Rich Scarfs; Rich Muslin and Lace Collars; Red, black and white Merino Shawls; Printed Valenciennes, Satin, Denmark, Raw Silk, Cadiz and colored do; Silk, Cotton & Worsted Hosiery, a great variety; Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid Mitts; Rich Garniture; Cap, Satin, Belt and Taffeta Ribbons; black, green & white Gauze Veils.

BROAD CLOTHS & CASSIMERES.—Rich Summer Vestings;—4-4 Linens; Im. and Linen Cambrics; 5-4 Linen Sheetings; brown and bleached Linen Drills; Linen Lawns; Damask; Bird's eye and Russia Diapers; fine and coarse Crash. Brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Brown and bleached Drills; Plain and striped Drills for summer wear, with many articles not mentioned—all of which will be sold on the most favorable terms either for Cash or most kinds of Produce. Village of Brattleboro, Ap. 21. 33

Carpenters' Tools. BIRGE & DICKINSON

received a new supply of Carpenters and Joiners' Tools. April 21.

WILLISTON & TYLER

HAVE this week received a fresh stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, and Hard Ware. On hand.

Linseed Oil, by barrel or gallon; White-wash and Paint Brushes, and every article needed by Painters. April 14.

GENTLEMEN'S FINE LINEN COLLARS, &c. &c. Just received at March 10. BIRGE & DICKINSON'S.

TWO good Waggon and one Hotchkiss' Straw Cutter, some worn—may be had at bargains. Inquire of BIRGE & DICKINSON.

Chester Academy.

THE SUMMER TERM of this Institution will commence on **WEDNESDAY**, the 1st day of June, and continue eleven weeks. Turn in the Languages, English branches, Drawing and Painting, the same as heretofore—in Music \$10.00 per Term, including the use of Piano.
Board from \$1.25 to \$1.50 per week.
CHAS. M. BINGHAM, Clerk.
Chester, May 2, 1836. 35

FOR SALE

In Hindsdale village, N. H.
SEVERAL acres of land well situated on both sides of the Ashuelot including the river and adjacent to the new covered bridge and embracing the intersection of the stage routes and all the roads, which concentrate near the bridge. The premises command a great water power and are favorably located for building lots for mercantile, mechanical and manufacturing business.

This village is well situated in relation to the navigation of Ct. river and intercourse with the towns on the Ashuelot and its branches. It is growing rapidly and from its excellent water power and other advantages has a fair prospect of soon becoming an important manufacturing place. It is 57 miles from Boston, 68 from Lowell, 54 from Worcester, 20 from Greenfield, 7 from Northfield, 28 from Amherst College, Mass. 80 from Hartford, Ct. 85 from Albany, N. Y. 70 from Hanover, 19 from Keene, 75 from Concord, N. H. 51 from Windsor, 25 from Bellows Falls and 6 from Brattleboro, Vt. For particulars inquire at the Stage House adjoining the premises.

Also for sale in Marlboro village, Mass. a valuable house and other buildings and fifteen acres of good land favorably situated for business and the education of children. Real estate in the valley of Ct. river would be taken in exchange.

For particulars inquire at the Stage House in Hindsdale, N. H. 9w34

D. M. BURWELL, TAILOR.

One Door South Cune's Store, Brattleboro.

GARDEN SEEDS—for sale at the Brattleboro Bookstore. April 23.

FOR SALE.—Doors, Window Blinds and Sash, of various sizes. April 14. HALL & TOWNSLEY.

Seed Barley and Wheat, for sale by HALL & TOWNSLEY. March 31.

FRESH FLOUR.

25 Bbls. fresh ground FLOUR, just received by team from Troy. Ap. 25. J. H. WHEELER.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.
THE subscribers have made large additions to their former stock, and have now a full and extensive assortment at low prices. Ap. 28. DUTTON & LEVERETT.

CART.

ONE new first rate Ox Cart, for sale by March 29. G. C. HALL.

SPRING GOODS, Rec'd at the Stone Building. J. H. WHEELER. Ap. 28.

New Goods! New Goods!
DUTTON & LEVERETT have just made a new and extensive addition to their stock of Goods, which they offer at as low prices as usual for CASH and good CREDIT. Customers will please to call and examine their goods and prices, before they purchase elsewhere. April 23.

SPRING GOODS.
W. M. P. CUNE has, and is receiving his Stock of Spring Goods, comprising a great variety of

Fancy and Piece Goods.
Also—Plain, Lace, Florence and Grecian BONNETS; Misses' do; French Flowers and Bonnet Trimmings. Brattleboro, April 28. 34

Wanted Immediately,
THREE Journeyman Coopers to work on kegs, to whom good wages will be given. I. NEWTON & SONS. Hindsdale, N. H. April 27, 1836. 5w84

WOOL CARDER.

WANTED at the Chesterfield Factory, a Wool Carder, to run a first rate Machine on Custom Work, to commence about the 5th of June next.

HATS! HATS!

The subscriber has on hand, for sale, at his Shop opposite Burnett's Hotel, a good assortment of FUR and SILK HATS of the newest fashion—Men's and Boys' CAPS, which will be sold at the lowest prices. Hats made to order. Good Napt Hats for \$2.00! WILLIAM HYDE. Brattleboro, April 27th, 1836. 34

MARBLE AND SLATE GRAVE STONES, FOR Sale, on Flat Street,—at a small advance from cost. Persons wishing to purchase for deceased friends in this place or vicinity, may do well to call and see previous to engaging elsewhere.

NATH'L KITTREDGE. Brattleboro, E. Village, { cowf 33

Commissioners' Notice.
WE the subscribers being appointed by the Hon. Probate Court for the district of Marlboro, Commissioners to receive, examine and adjust all claims and demands of all persons, against the Estate of

FASHNI PRATT, late of Marlboro in said district, deceased, represented insolvent, and also all claims and demands exhibited in offset thereto; and six months from the twenty-seventh day of April, 1836, being allowed by said court for that purpose; we do, therefore, hereby give notice that we will attend to the business of our said appointment, at the dwelling house of Elliot Higley in said Marlboro, on the last Wednesday of June, and the last Wednesday of October next, from one to six o'clock, P. M. on each of said days.

HUBBARD H. WINCHESTER, } Com'rs.
PHINEAS MATHER, Jr. }
Marlboro, May 9, 1836. 36

MORGAN



DE FOREST

THIS celebrated Morgan Horse was raised by Derrick Hartwell of Langdon, N. H. and is six years old this spring.—He is the largest of the Sherman Morgan stock, weighing between eleven and twelve hundred color, a beautiful light chestnut.

PENOBSCOT.—Morgan De Forest was the best colt of the old Sherman Morgan stock the noted Hartwell Mare, sired by the stock Horse De Forest, imported by Dr. Jarvis, of Claremont, N. H. There can be no question as to the blood of this fine horse, as he can be traced directly back on the mare to a distinguished imported English horse.

FARMERS, and lovers of good horses, are requested to examine this horse before they make any contracts for their breeding mare, as action and carriage are very superior, and is not surpassed by any stallion in the country for trotting.

The owners of this fine horse have been much expense to procure one of the best horses in the state, and they know they have succeeded, as far as muscular power, beauty and fine proportion can be combined in one horse; and his stock, which is now years old, bids fair to be of the very best, and commands as high a price as any stock in Connecticut River, of the same age. Owners can produce certificates of the true assertion to all unbelievers.

De Forest will stand the ensuing season as follows:—On Fridays, Saturdays, and Sundays, at Farr's stable, at Chase's, Brattleboro, from 9 to 1 o'clock, at Stone & Bruce's, Hindsdale, N. H.—at Winchester, from 3 o'clock Tuesdays and Wednesdays, Thursdays, at Chesterfield, until 5 o'clock, P. M.

The horse may be seen and examined, application to Mr. Farr, at his stable, after the 1st of May.

Season to commence on the 10th of May and end on the 1st of July. All mares bred of before the time of foaling, will be mated with foal. All casualties of the mare the risk of the owner.

Terms—Ten Dollars the Season. L. FAIR, D. HARTWELL. Brattleboro, April 20, 1836.

N. B. This horse will be tended by Hartwell, who raised him, and who will give all information that may be required as to his pedigree, speed, docility of temper, &c. &c.

STATE OF VERMONT.

District of Marlboro. At the Probate Court holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of April, A. D. 1836—Present, Hon. A. KNIGHT, Judge.

AN Instrument purporting to be the Will and Testament of Jonas Lincoln, late of Whitingham in said district, being presented to the court here by J. Brown, the Executrix therein named, to be admitted: it is ordered by the court, that the sons concerned therein be notified to appear, the Probate Court to be holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of May next, to contest the Probate of said instrument, or shew cause, if any they have, why the same should not be approved; And it is further ordered, that a copy of the record of this published three weeks successively, at the Vermont Phoenix, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record, 35 Attest, A. KEYES, Reg.

STATE OF VERMONT.

District of Marlboro. At the Probate Court holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of April, A. D. 1836—Present, Hon. A. KNIGHT, Judge.

COMES Anthony Stetson, Executor of the last Will and Testament of CALVIN LINCOLN, late of Whitingham in said district, deceased, and files his administration account; Whereupon it is ordered, that the same be heard and examined before said court, the session thereof to be holden at Brattleboro, aforesaid, on the last Wednesday of May next, and for the purpose of notifying all persons concerned of the time and place of said said executor is directed to publish a copy of the record of this order three weeks successively in the Vermont Phoenix, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record, 35 Attest, A. KEYES, Reg.

STATE OF VERMONT.

District of Marlboro. At the Probate Court holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of April, A. D. 1836—Present, Hon. A. KNIGHT, Judge.

COMES Roswell Sargeant, Administrator of the estate of CALVIN SARGENT, late of Brattleboro in said district, deceased, and files his administration account;—Whereupon it is ordered that the same be heard and examined before said court, the session thereof to be holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of May next, and for the purpose of notifying all persons concerned of the time and place of hearing, said Administrator is directed to publish a copy of the record of this order, three weeks successively in the Vermont Phoenix, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record, 35 Attest, A. KEYES, Reg.

STATE OF VERMONT.

District of Marlboro. At the Probate Court holden at Brattleboro in and for said district, on the last Wednesday of April, A. D. 1836—Present, Hon. A. KNIGHT, Judge.

COMES Alfred Sargeant, an heir of the estate of Catein Sargeant, late of Brattleboro in said district, deceased, and for a distribution of said estate among heirs, and suggesting that the Real Estate said deceased cannot be divided without prejudice to the whole, and praying that the whole may be decreed to him, agreeable to the statute in such case made and provided. Whereupon it is ordered that a hearing be had in the premises, and also upon the subject of the said estate, at the session of the court to be holden at Brattleboro in said district, on the last Wednesday of May next; And for the purpose of notifying all persons concerned of the time and place of hearing, said Alfred Sargeant is directed to publish a copy of the record of this order three weeks successively in the Vermont Phoenix, as soon as may be.

A true copy of record, 35 Attest, A. KEYES, Reg.

TRUSSES.

SEVERAL Patterns of TRUSSES, for sale at \$1.50 to \$3, warranted to fit—for sale March 10. WILLISTON & TYLER. All kinds of Job Printing neatly executed at this office.